THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-eral as in any of the newspapers published in the

#### G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

SECRETARY S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke. "Ancient Governor." Frankfort.

WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

A.TTORNEYS AT LAW OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf. J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GALLATIN, MO. RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

#### LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,
where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

... WM. F. BARRET, SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, AVE associated with them Samuel B. Smith, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y\*] JOHN M. HARLAN.

#### JAMES HARLAN, JR. HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of aims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

TEO. E. BRAMLETTE. ...... E. L. VANWINKLE. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

VILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle,

and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

#### J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lowis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY. A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner
He would ask the particular attention of those
wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement
upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli-

ness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder, AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, dovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars

exander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

## UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,—Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

#### Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort. Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort. Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.
James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.
John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort. Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort. John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort. John W. Prewitt, jr., Clerk, Frankfort. Richard W. Watson, Clerk, Frankfort. Wince Coleman, Porter, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT David R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co

ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort. LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort. Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort. Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort, James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal

Judicial Department

Alvin Davall, Chief Justice, Georgetown. Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville. Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist .- Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg. 11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington. 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

7th Dist .-- Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court

> COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
> 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
> 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
> 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
> 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
> 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville. 7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. Sth Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
>
> 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
>
> 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
>
> 11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
>
> 12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
>
> 13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
>
> 14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson. 15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

> > NOTICE.

DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 years of age, with some experience—without any kind of incumbrance whatever. For such the highest price will be given. Address Box 96, Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, 1864—tw3w—322.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, anufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort. March 23, 1868-tf.

J. W. HEETER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs, (Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,)

LOUISVILLE, KY. March 9, 1864 .- 6m\*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING

WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, A Full and Well-selected Stock

(Purchased by myself in person) of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' LASTING GAITERS,

> LASTING BALMORALS. KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' BOOTS,

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE. All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as the same qualities can be purchased in any of our neighboring cities.

March 18, 1864 .- tf.

#### HATS, HATS, HATS.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

Trunks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS Valises and Traveling Bags,

Just received. Call and examine at March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

#### S. C. BULL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

(TODD'S BOOK STORE,)

TAS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Ever brought to this city. He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville tail prices. March 18, 1864-tf

# FLUX!

STRICKLAND'S

# ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients

have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholers Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrheea and Dysentery try one bottle,

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

#### United States Excise Tax.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY

OTICE is hereby given that the lists of valu

ations and enumerations of ations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay interest en the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the amendatory act approved March 3, 1863, made and taken by R. K. Woodson, Assistant Assessor for Franklin country will remain constant. sessor for Franklin county, will remain open at his office in the city of Frankfort, for examination by all persons interested for the space of fitten days from the date hereof, where, at the expiration of said fifteen days, upon the 15th day of June next, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or relative to erroneous or excessive valuations of enumerations made and taken by said assistan assessor. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the principle of inequality or error complained of. Dated at Williamstown, May 31, 1864.

W. S. RANKIN,

Assessor Fourth Dis't. Ky.
May 31, 1864-w4t.

#### OF THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March 1856. March. 1856.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amo at of capital stock paid up

ASSETS.

Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the 

amount of loan, per schedule an-on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest..... stock bonds secured in part by real estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Direc-

cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c ... Revenue stamps.

LIABILITIES.

st. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors......2d. Losses adjusted and not due... 

Company-no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate ......

\*Both resisted by the Company on the ground on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis. Sec. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and in-vested as above stated; and that the portion there-of invested in real estate security is of invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described

officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary

Public in and for said city and county of St Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. 88. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and or the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis-ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set {L. s.} my hand and affixed my official seal this left day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy
of the original on file in thisoffice.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set

L.S. my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. [No. 58, Original.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G. HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Lift Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges,
as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of
one year from the date hereof. But this license
may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to
the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of
said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. Risks taken and Policies issued prompty by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

LOST!

N the city of Frankfort, Thursday, May 26th either on Main or St. Clair street, a plain Gold Bracelet, marked on the inside Annie I. Watson. Any one finding the same will confer a favor by leaving it at S. C. Bull's store. May 27, 1864.--3ttw-326.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864,

DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.
Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

HE most direct route from the interior of Ken tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at :35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. m. and 2 P. m. ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE

ARRIVE

Nicholasville 12:20 p. M. Covington, 6:00 p. M.

Nicholasville 12:20 P. M. Covington ...6:00 P. M. Lexington ...1:10 P. M. Chicago ....9:00 A. M. Cincinnati.....7:00 P. M. St. Louis. ...10:46 A. M. 

taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains! ng Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

# N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

lows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35
A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, the Payma's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via redsburg and Dullytie, at Paynel, and at Lexington, via at Paynel's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar iving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily ndays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods urg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt terling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brool streets. SAMUEL GILL,

# Jan. 9, 1864.

FOR SALE. WILL sell at public sale, to the highest bidder ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22D, 1864, farm where Elizabeth Jenkins, dec'd., resi-

ded at the time of her death, containing 207 Acres,

Roods and 7 Poles. Said farm is situated imme diately on the Georgetown and Frankfort Turn-pike, half way between Georgetown and Frank-fort; all well set in clover and blue grass, and in good repair, with a good frame dwelling hous and all other buildings conveniently arranged and is convenient to several churches and mills. It is abundantly supplied with timber and water, and is in every respect a desirable farm. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the land. I will take pleasure in showing

TERMS of SALE.—One-third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest until due. The notes for the deferred payments to be made negotiable and payable at the Branch of the Farmers' Bank at Georgetown,

Possession given of all the land, except such as will be described upon day of sale. Title indis-Sale to take place on the premises between 10 'clock, A. M., and 12 M.
S: T. TWYMAN, Ex'r.
of Elizabeth Jenkins, dec'd.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy weekly till day f sale, and charge this office.—Obs. & Rep. June 7, 1864-tds.

L. B. OFFUTT, Auctioneer.

Master Commissioner's Notice. . L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs,

D. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts,

P an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this cause has been referred to the undersigned:

To cause the Assignee to exhibit what property, notes and accounts he received, what he has sold and collected, what remains uncollected, what he are allowed the areal to the condition of the debts are allowed. and the condition of the debts uncollected; and to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L. 3. Creditors are required to present and file with me, their demands, verified as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN,

Maste Com'r Franklin Circuit Court.

[Herd, for Plaintiffs.]

[Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.]

April 22, 1864-td-311.

From the Cincinnati Gazette

Sow Buckwheat. It is now time to prepare for sowing buck wheat. It will not be too late till the middle of July north of us, and in this latitude it may be sown some days later. We urge R XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE all who have spare ground to put in this

> "1. Wheat will be short throughout the West and the Northwest. We did think there would be two-thirds of an average crop; but the drouth in Minnesota, Wisconsin and some portions of Iowa and Illinois has been so severe and the ravages of the insect in other localities have been so great that if half the usual yield shall be obtained it will fully meet our present expectation. There-

ore sow buckwheat. "2. Wheat will probably be \$2 25 to \$2 50 per bushel by next December, and of course buckwheat will be largely profitable.

"3. The prospect now is, that there will not be an unusual yield of corn this season ndeed unless copious rains shall soon visit about the half of the west in which the drouth prevails, this crop will be short."

Sow buckwheat! It will enter largely into the home consumption of breadstuffs durng the winter, provided a supply shall be furnished. Don't stand back appalled at \$2 or \$3 per day for labor or \$4 or \$5 per team and man, but breast the occassion heroically, and not only save all your harvest, and give your growing crops good culture, but put in the buckwheat largely. Its harvest will come at a time when you will be somewhat

relieved from pressing work.

And finally on this subject, and to conclude the whole matter briefly we say, sow BUCKWHEAT!!!

KEEP DOWN THE WERDS .- The Boston Cultivator well and truly observes: "Every plant may be likened to a pump-constantly drawing the water and throwing it off in the atmosphere. The extent to which this operation is going on is not generally observed. Indeed, it is sometimes supposed that living plants keep the soil from drying up. A oating of dead vegetable matter, doubtless has the effect; but living plants take water from the soil more rapidly than it could be carried off by mere surface operation.

"This has been demonstrated by experi-ments. Hales found that a sun flower three and a half feet high, lost from its leaves du-ing twelve hours of one day thirty ounces. f water, and in another day twenty ounces The amount of water taken up and thrown off by plants, depends on exposure to the sun's light, it being greatest in clear weath-er, and least in cloudy weather and during ights. The amount also varies with the different species of plants—those whose leaves present more surface to the sun, con-

"Now, all the water which is consumed by weeds is wasted; it is dissipated in the atmosphere and carried by winds to other re-Hence, in a dry time the farmer should protect his crops against the abstracts

tion of moisture by plants from which he can derive no benefit."

CURRANT BUSHES. - Any one can raise a currant bush, but the thing is to raise a fine bush. Take young sprouts, last year's growth, and remove the eyes from the lower portion of the shoot for about nine inches, which will Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily prevent suckers being thrown up from the roots. Plant in the spring or fall, in rich ground: as the roots of the current do not extend themselves far in search of food. They should be yearly supplied with rotten manure dug in about the roots. The bush should not be allowed to form a thick head, but be kent open. The last year's wood should be cut back two or three inches every spring. The

culture of this fruit is often neglected in the best gardens. Plant eight feet apart, treat well, and for ifteen years your table may be supplied with this cheap luxury costing you little or noth ing. Every one who owns a few feet of land, as well as the farmer who owns his hundred acres, should plant out currant bushes. If you but think so, it takes but a few minutes, and with a little care taken of them, you will soon be amply repaid for your troubles. Put not off until to-morrow that which should done to day. I have known farmers to say, when urged to make some improvement, "I have'nt time this spring to set out those bushes; my work is too hurrying; I will have leisure in the fall, then I will attend to it." This is the way it goes, putting off the work that should be done immediate ly until some future time. I say to one and

all, improve the present.

NOTICE.

R. F. Johnson, in his own right and as administrator of Sarah Johnson, deceased, and Elizabeth Johnson, mother of said Sarah Johnson, dec'd.

against against
William Brightwell, and Mary |
Brightwell, his wife, and Tan-

dy Johnson.

"HHIS day came the plaintiffs, and filed their petition, praying for the appointment of commissioners to make division and partition of the estate and personal assets of the estate of Sarah Johnson, dec'd; and it appearing that TANDY JOHNSON, one of the heirs and distributees, is a non-resident of Kentucky, it is ordered, by the court, that a copy of this Order, notifying said TANDY JOHNSON of said application, be published for at least three weeks in the weekly number of the newspaper called the "Commondy Johnson. number of the newspaper called the "Common-wealth," printed at Frankfort, in the State of

Kentucky; and that a copy of said publication, with the proper return thereon, be filed in this W. Turner, Esq., is hereby appointed attorney to defend for the said TANDY JOHNSON. A copy attest:

DAVID P. ROBB,

Clerk Woodford County Court.
THOS. N. LINDSAY, plaintiff's attorney.
Woodford Co., Ky., June 7, 1864-3tw-1640.\*

#### Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. FRIDAY,....JULY 1, 1864.

We understand that NEAL McCANN, of Fayette county, and four of Jno. H Morgan's marauders, who he was hiding on his premises, were arrested and placed in prison at Lexington, on the 29th June.

The heat hereabouts for a week or ten days has been very great. But it has been hotter further north. From our exchanges we gather the following facts. The highest figure we have heard of the theomometer reaching in this section was 96°.

In Winona, Minnesota, it stood at 98 de grees in the shade at noon on the 22d June In Milwaukee, on the 24th, it was at 91 de grees in the shade. A despatch to the Chi cago Times, dated the 23d, at St. Paul, Min nesota, says: "The weather is very hot—100 in the shade." In Chicago, the 25th June, the mercury indicated 99 degrees of heat, while on the previous day it was 97, and on Thursday it was 94. In Cincinnati the high est reach was 92, 91, and 97 degrees on those days respectively. At 9 o'clock 25th, the mercury indicated the temperature as follows in the places named: Halifax, 86; Portland, 86; Boston, 86; Springfield, 94; New York, 85; Philadelphia, 86; Washington, 84.

#### War News and Army Items.

Washington, June 28 .- To Maj. Gen. Dix -A despatch from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday afternoon, reports no operations in front, except from our own guns, which fire at the bridge at Petersburg 2,000 yards dis-The Petersburg papers of the 25th surpose he will do with most of his force but loss of material, he will be safe. The same paper says that General Wilson destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot at Burkes ville, destroyed the track, and was still pushing south All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed, some of them

Despatches from Sherman received this morning report that yesterday we made an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's position. We lost between 2,000 and 3,000, particular ly heavy in officers. Gen. Harker is report ed mortally wounded. Col. Dan McCook, commanding the brigade, and Col. Rice, of the 57th Ohio, very severely wounded.

Col. Burndell of the 40th Illinois, and Au gustine, 55th Illinois, were killed. We took a few prisoners, but don't suppose we inflicted heavy loss on the enemy, as he kept behind his parapets.

E. M. STANTON. Washington, June 28 .- 4 P. M .- To Majo Gen. Dix: The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Hunter:

"I have the honor to report that our expe dition has been entirely successful in inflicting great injury upon the enemy and being short of ammunition, and finding it impossi ble to collect supplies while in the presence rcements from Richmond and other points I deemed it best to withdraw, and have suc ceeded in doing so without any serious loss. We have met with the advance supplies of food. A detailed report will be forwarded immediately. The command is in good spir-

man or Grant.

Washington, June 28 - The Herald's special, dated City Point, June 26th, says the attack on Sheridan's cavalry day before yesterday, while marching from the White House to James river, was a very determined the war, blood, carnage and desolation, if not ruin!" We have now the history of both theory and practice. Who was right? ed and bloody affair. They made, they con sidered, ample arrangements to capture his transportation trains, and most of his conmand. Details of the affair have not yet transpired up to the departure of the mail boat, but it is known that the enemy fell up on the brigade composing the rear guard with great fury, and at first threw them into much confusion. They immediately rallied to cover this movement, and held the ene my's cavalry and infantry in check until the balance of the command could be brought to their support when a general battle ensued between our mounted and dismounted cavalry, and cavalry, infantry, and artillery on the part of the enemy.

Sheridan, acted on the defensive and re pelled several of the most desperate assaults that could be possibly made. His light artillery was brought into play and was admirably served. The fighting was at short range, and grape and canister were used with terrible effect. At the end of the conflict he succeeded in beating them off, although greatly superior in numbers, and resumed his march to the James river without the loss of a gun or wagon. His killed, wounded, and missing may reach five hundred, among whom are four Colonels.

The wagon train alone was six miles in length, which, added to our force of cavalry, composing some six thousand horsemen, made a line of about twenty miles in length, two abreast.

New York, June 28,—The Herald's Fortress Monroe letter, dated the 24th, says: The news from Palmer's expedition into stroyed the road and an immense quantity of government stores, captured a cargo and other damage. The country is stripped of white male inhabitants.

Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, reports Lee's forces not more than two-thirds as strong as Grant's, that our losses in the movement on the Weldon railroad, is unimportant comparatively, and that Grant has his hand on Lee's throat and will not let go until he is strangled to death. He is confident of the final conclusion and our success

We have 5,100 prisoners in our hands yet. A special to the Times, from headquarters of the 24th, says the movements of the rebels lately are mysterious. There appeared to be a general movement to our lest. A portion of the 5th and 6th corps moved to last frail hope of their rebel friends is gone counteract any sudden demonstration.

The 6th corps were skirmishing on the Weldon road to-day. The road has not been used by the rebels for several days. Petersburg papers to-day say that the Danville railroad was cut by Hunter yester-

day, and speak of Hunter as at Salem. New York, June 29 .- The army news this morning is encouraging, and a more hopeful oppose him? He discharged Fremont in feeling prevails.

Missouri, and Hunter in Carolina, for doing

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

It is one of the most remarkable facts in political history, that in the last three hunhave influence on politics, the course of Governments and political conduct has been much more directed by mere theories, than it power.". If we come to the French revolugrand fact of the utter corruption of the he did it. Bourbon Government, it was carried on upon the wildest fancies and theories which ever entered the human mind, until it terminated in an imperial despotism. So in this men in this country have done their utmost Kentucky resolutions, (never adopted by

osed an amendment to the Constitution, by the Abbe Sieyer had in nature. owever, has been the working of the politcal mind that it is already inventing and discussing some vast theory to improve and rectify society. In fact, however, politics are compelled in actual arrangements to conform to the condition, desires and will of the people. The condition of the people, at any given time, shows what is wanted to their welfare; their desires conform to their wants; and their will, that supreme element

the attainment of that end. Hence it is victorious in every engagement. Running that politicians-like the Cincinnati Representatives recently-find themselves in quite They have a theory of State of the enemy, believed to be superior to ours in numbers, and constantly receiving rein the South have acted upon it, would very much like to help them carry out the theory; but the people at home have willed they shall not. So they would like to meet the 'progress of the science of politics," which lemands human freedom; but their South ern friends will have no such thing; so they its and health, and will be ready in a few days for new service."

Nothing later than my telegram this theorist. Daniel Webster was a practicable morning has been received from either Sher-man. Calhoun talked very pretily about "Compacts," "State rights," "Interposition," and similar stuff, just as suitable to the age E. M. STANTON. we live in as the discussion of the French San onne on the personality of angels. Webster

And now, in this Anno Domini 1864, we have conventions of all sorts, to tell who, and what, the American people shall do All of them are of very little moment, compared to the conventions under the direction f Grant and Sherman-the ballots given in own purpose, and will carry their own decrees to remotest posterity. But we ought to give these political conventions some notice, n passant. First, we have the Cleveland Convention and General Fremont. It is still born, and will be entered in the bills of mortality under that head. Whoever heard, of any common sense thing done by Parker, Pillsbury and Wendell Phillips, and Colo-nel Schzyskaneskoy? The only remarka-ble thing about it is Fremont's letter. It painfully reminds us of our common human infirmities; and for that reason, we should deal gently and compassionately with General Fremont. He was sore, and had reason to feel sore. He had failed in his military career, and he thought it was owing to Mr. Lincoln He knew that he was the first to announce the policy of freedom in Missouri After all his ambition, and his services, and is disappointments, to find himself laid upon the shelf, was hard to bear. Hence, he very indiscretely allowed himself to be used by a small faction, and will live to regret it. o his complaints, about violations of the constitution, arbitrary arrests, and all that, t is simply very poor humbug. It is just such stuff as the Louisville Journal, and The news from Palmer's expedition and North Carolina to destroy the Wilmington every day. Politics and poverty make eard North Carolina Railroad, represents an strange bedfellows. It is certainly very form of the Republican candidate of 1856, lying heads and tails

> midst of the battle. Of all events which and serious apprehension of another assault could possibly happen, that which is desired most by the rebels is the defeat of Mr. Lincoln. So with their sympathizers here. Can you find a man among them, who does not wish first, and last, to defeat Lincoln? Every man of them knows that if they cannot forever. What if Lincoln has committed some errors? What if he is not the polished Statesman, who would grace courts, while he guided Empire? What of these? He has integrity, common sense, and solid patriot-His greatest errors, by far, are those which he has committed in favor of these very Conservative Union men. Why should they

just what they ought to do in relation to Politics of the Day.—Presidents and slavery. In conformity with Conservative views he issued his proclamation of Amnesty, the main effect of which is to enable thousand of dirty secessionists to crawl over to our side and get into civil offices. His principle following is the resolutions adopted. dred years, since public opinion began to agents in Kentucky at this moment, are men in sympathy with this Conservative Union party, and if they are not turned out, will do their best to defeat the real Union LANDIGHAM, the Woods, the SEYMOURS, Pow men. And what has Mr. Lincoln got for all ELL, JEFF. DAVIS, & Co., in their treason :has by the actual condition of affairs? If we this? Just what men, who undertake to has by the actual condition of affairs? If we look to the politics of Europe—we find the conduct Government fairly and honestly alpreme sovereigns, and the constitutions whole of it in the eighteenth century—to be based upon theories of the "balance of extremes. Is slavery about to be destroyed government, and that all assailants and beyond redemption? Wordell Phillips and beyond redemption? Wendell Phillips and enemies, either of the people or of their gov tion, we find that, although it began in the mad for freedom oppose Lincoln because treason be manifested by joining a foreign save the rebel sons, brother and cousins of these conservatives from being hung, they oppose Lincoln for doing it. But they bite against a file. It is all in vain.

The third convention will assemble at country, although the palpable necessity of Chicago in a very big cabin, with a very big stitution, we are guided by the declarations a Union, and a common Government drove as into the adoption of the Constitution, yet number of political dunces can do. The constitution; by the resolutions of the adoption of the Constitution, yet number of political dunces can do. The constitution; by the resolutions of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus vention will have drums and flags of the largely entered into all discus ventions are drums. noise, to let the world know what a very big of its authors; by the deliberations of the Democratic party, and on that account will Jefferson and Madison, and by the decis part of those theories had prevailed in prac- have some interest. It is no matter whether ions of the Supreme Court. Guided by these tice, we should have neither Government nor nationality, but be a mere loose alliance, or they will claim to do it. They did that in jugation of eleven or more sovereign States more probably half a dozen alliances, scat- 1863, when they went up to Columbus— was never contemplated as possible, or autered over this continent, to be treated by made a prodigious noise—nominated a conthorized by the Constitution; but was pro England and France as Napoleon has treated vict-claimed the election, and came out nounced by its makers an act of suicidal Mexico. Unity, Nationality, and a popular with a hundred thousand less votes than folly. And if the people of the United but strong Government, are necessary to their opponents. They will do something States would have and restore their shattermake a great nation and give it strength and very similar to it now. Some are speculated Constitution and avert from themselves glory. Some of the best and most popular ing on their divisions. They will have little and their posterity the slavery of a military or no divisions, and it is not very desirable despotism, and a public debt, the interes to prevent that, and throw into utter ruin the work of the revolutionary fathers. Two or three instances will show what they want-didate is, McClellan, Seymour, Fernando ed to do, and what would have resulted. In Wood or Alexander Long, will get about the tional edicts and pretended laws, an immedi 798, for example, we had the Virginia and same number of votes. It would be more ate armistice, and a national convention for consistent to nominate Long. He is the adjustment of all difficulties, are the state that Hunter is striking for the Jackson any but those two States) which would sub-river depot, about 40 miles north of Salem, and say if he reaches Covington, which they States over the National Government. Half a dozen years after that, James Hillhouse, speech of the times. He wants peace on any a Federalist, and a man whose public and terms—to acknowledge the Southern Confederivate life, was a model for imitation, pro-eracy, pardon Davis, Wigfall & Co., and rethat Representatives, should be chosen for has sunk the pro-slavery Democracy into its the citizens of their lives, liberties and propone year, Senators for three, and the President's power largely diminished. Now, imsystem of politics which the American people of the present contemptible condition. If this is the efficiency of their lives, liberties and property without due process of law; it has system of politics which the American people of the military above the civil respectively. system of politics which the American peo- placed the military above the civil power agine this Government going to war with ple desire, why not honestly submit a repre- against the spirit of free government; and this fierce and gigantic rebellion with half sentative candidate to the decision of the the President has unblushingly proclaimed of its Executive power taken away, and a people? But they will not. Men like Mr. the Constitution he has sworn to support to political ferment every year, without any stability in the Senate! The thing would have been impossible. Then, in 1832, we had nul New Jersey will be for McClellan. Ohio The party in power have deluded the people ification, and in 1861 revellion, all flowing will oppose him, unless Mr. Cox has more into the granting of men and money to their rom a theory of States rights, which had no influence than he has likely to have. The unrestricted control, for the pretended pur more foundation in the Constitution than the Ohio Democracy were signed, sealed, and twenty Constitutions invented for France stamped at Columbus in 1863. It is not easy to get rid of their marks. Besides, to base end of overturning State institutions

lieve what they said. But these are really small things, in comparison with the great events of the day. No President who can be elected can make peace with the rebels while they have an army in the field. Nature, the will of the people, the course of events, all render it impossible. The rebels have placed everything on the last throw. If they succeed in of the human mind, directs their energies to keeping armies in the field, they will receive it, as they do now, as evidence that they may possibly, at some time succeed. If their armies are broken, they are conquered, and in six months will make no attempt at force The game will have ended. They will sub mit to the laws. Slavery will be destroyed and that peace, commerce and prosperity which so many profess to desire, will return Till then, all attempt at peace, ail political

conventions, all party proceedings, are alike Morrow, June, 23, 1864.

Some of Morgan's marauders, on the 14th June, captured WM. CLARK, Esq., at his nome in Booneville, Owsley county, made him follow them to Ked Bird creek, Clay county, and there murdered him. Mr. CLARK was about sixty years of age.

The Sons of Liberty. A secret order styled "The Sons of Liberty" exists in Indiana, and probably other Western States, not dissimilar in its character and object to the Knights of the Golden Circle. The Indianopolis Journal says, that members of this order were advised that Morgan would be in Kentucky and Valthese conventions are bullets and bayonets | Morgan would be in Kentucky and Val-and they are ballots which execute their LANDIGHAM in Hamilton on or about the 14th of June. It was through information furnished by members of this order that Governor BRAMLETTEE, of Kentucky, was apprised of Morgan's intended raid and there was a collusion between the friends of VALLANDIGHAM and MORGAN seems possible, The Indianapolis Journal asserts it posi-LETTE, which we append, significant allusion beforehand, who, in turn, advised Governor BRAMLETTE of the approaching danger, in time for him to provide for it.

The following is Governor BRAMLETTE'S letter, to which allusion is made above: COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DAPARTMENT, government stores, captured a cargo and number of prisoners, and inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of John Bell! Let it go. The thing is not Morgan's recent raid. The timely arrival Next we have the Union Convention at of the 43d Regiment Indiana Volunteers This Convention merely regis. gave us entire relief against all apprehentered the will of the people. The great body of the people, the army in the field—even the rebels at Richmond, felt, knew that it would still infesting this section at the time of not do for us to change the commander in the their arrival kept us upon constant vigil,

The patriotism and kindly feeling which prompted the gallant veterans of the 43d to rush to our relief without delaying, after their long and arduous labors, to even greet their families, deserves the highest commendation from their countrymen, and will ever to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. rush to our relief without delaying, after command from us of Kentucky the pro- Blackburn, Mrs. Isabella Lennox, Wm. P. foundest gratitude of our hearts.

the future must still guard us against those machinations of evil-doers.

Platform of the Wickliffeites. The Wickliffe Convention assembled at Louisville on the 28th. We have not room

for the whole proceedings in this issue. The Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y No one will doubt that those who endors such sentiments are not a whit behind VAL

Colonel Bobalinky, who has been raving ernment are traitors alike, whether their Is an amnesty offered to foe or by formenting civil war, by suppress and constitutions.

2. That in the interpretation of the Con upon which can never be met, they must bring this war to a speedy close.

That the revocation of all unconstitu only means of saving our nation from un

limited calamity and ruin. 4. That the Administration now in power has attempted to strike down State soverign ty; it has interferred with the rights of sufferage reserved to the power and control of commence the political boot-blacking which the State legislature; it has deprived the pose of preserving the Government, which they have used and are still using for the do them credit, most of them actually be- advancing their mere party interests, and establishing them in permanent and despotic

> 5. That a free press, free speech, free bal lot, freedom of religion, and the writ of ha beas corpus, to protect the personal liberty of every citizen are the essentials of a free government, and a free people will have and maintain them at all hazards.

6. That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the elevation of the African race to citizenship, and their formation into standing

7. That the overthrow of the arrogant and corrupt party now in power should be a primary object with every freemen; and we, portion of the citizens of Kentucky, in Democratic State Convention assembled, de declare it to be our duty, as well as that o all good citizens, to defeat the election o Abraham Lincoln and of Andrew Johnso to the offices of President and Vice Presi dent of the United States, that [then follows a list of delegates which will be found in another part of the proceedings] be and hereby are accredited delegates from this convention to the Democratic National Con vention, to be held in the city of Chicago Illinois; and that we pledge our united e fort to the support of the nominees of said

8. That [here follows committee] be and Committee for the State of Kentucky, with power to fill all vacancies that may occur and to call future conventions, and to make any reasonable adjustment by which all the opponents of the Abolition Administration can be united in the support of one electoral ticket, and with general powers to act for the

MAJ. GEN. McCook left for the front June 29, to give his attention to his wounded brother, Colonel DANIEL McCook. We deeply regret to learn that a private dispatch attack upon Frankfort. The rumor that has been received, saying Colonel McCook's wound is mortal.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY .- We can conscientively, and in the letter of Governor BRAM- tiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Melifluou is made to it. It would seem strange indeed Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost inthat the Sons of Liberty should be advised stantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable of the simultaneons raids of the Canadian to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mel and Kentucky Confederates, unless a com- liftuous Cough Balsam is one of the best pre mon understanding was had between the two parations in use, and is all that its proprietor traitors, and concerted action determined claims for it. We have tried it during the upon, if Morgan was able to carry out his past week, and found relief from a most disprogramme. That they were so advised is tressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickevident from the fact that certain of their land, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati numbers had admonished Governor Morton O., and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wlv.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Oundest gratitude of our hearts.

Callery, Patrick,

Newman, H. O.

The appearance of Vallandigham in Ohio Fearter, Mrs. Edward O'Donnell, Miss Mary fully confirms the matters made known to me through General Lindsey, by you.

The defeat of Morgan has frustrated their novements for the present, but vigilance in he future must still guard us against those hachinations of evil-doers.

Yours, truly,

THOS. E. BRAMLETED.

June 27, 1864-1t.-336.

NEW ENGLAND

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

#### Thorough-Bred Stallion for Sale by Auction.

THE celebrated thorough-bred Stallion, COM-MODORE, formerly well known as the prop-erty of John Minor Botts of Virginia, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder at the Woodlawn Race Course, Louisville, Ky., on Friday, June 10th, at 12 o'clock, M. The Spring Races over the Woodlawn Course commences on Tuesday, June 7th, and the Stallion will be exhibited at the stables every day till the hour of sale. The sale will be superintended by Gibson Mallory Esq. WM. P. MELLEN,

Supervising Agent Treasury Department. Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1864—3ttw-331.—[ch. Lou. Press.]

Pay your Taxes and Save Ten per Cent

the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer to whom payments may be made, with a deduction of ten per cent., if made on or before the 25th lay of June next.

By order of the Board.

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, C. B. C. C. F.

May 11, 1864-td-319

OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session

No deduction made for absence except in Jan. 23, 1864.



CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleaszenship, and their formation into standing sant to take, and a safe medicine for infants armies to control the white freemen of our Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggist May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

CITY ORDINANCE.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL, FRANKFORT, May 23, 1864.

HEREAS, there are portions of the estab lished streets and alleys, within the limts of the city of Frankfort, which have been enlosed by private persons, without the consent of
the municipal authorities—therefore,
Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the
Sity of Frankfort, That all such enclosures, (ex-

pt such as have been duly authorized,) are her declared to be nuisances, which the marshal e city is directed to remove, after giving the rsons who have erected or maintained such en osures, five days notice, in writing, of his pur

ose so to do.

2d. If any person desires to keep up such ennavor, containing such terms as the mayor, up der the direction of the City Council, may prescribe: Provided, however, The Council reserve the power to permit, in such contracts or agree ments, such enclosures as they deem proper an est for the interests of the city.

3d. The mayor is hereby directed to employ uch legal counsel as he may deem necessary to aid him in effecting the objects of this ordinance 4th. This ordinance shall be published by thre insertions in the "Frankfort Commonwealth ewspaper, published in this city, and take effec rom and after the date of its publication. GEO. W. GWIN, Mayor. Attest: James W. Batchelor, Clerk C. C

June 20, 1864-334-tw3t. OFFICE OF U. S. ENGINEERS, DIS. OF KY,

And U. S. Engr. Agency, Armies of the West, North East Cor. 3d and Main Sts CINCINNATI, O., June 4th, 1864. NOTICE.

Owners of Impressed Negroes HOSE claims against the United States, for the services of their slaves, on the

Fortifications at Camp Nelson and Paris, Kentucky, have not been settled, will present the same at this office in person, or by attorney, be ore the expiration of the present month.

J. H. SIMPSON,

Lieut. Colonel Engineers.

June 8, 1864-331-2t.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.

For Dyeing Siłk, Woolen and Mixed Good Shawls, Scaufs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon-nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye ever others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Beston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly. HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., June 3, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. In view of the great scarcity of labor, and the fact that citizens have responded so patriotically and nobly to the late call for six months' men, I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to postpone the draft ordered for the 11th instant, expecting every good citizen to lend his aid and enforce the ollowing measure for the defence of our

1st. That each Regiment of Enrolled Militia shall be completely organized, and so held in organization as provided by law, that of necessity required they could be assembled and equipped for duty on short notice.

2d. That there be formed in each Regimental District one company of from eighty-three to one hundred and one men, aggregate, who shall be mustered, armed and equipped as Active Militia, under the State fuard law, as provided for in the seventh and following sections of article sixth, of the same, enacted at called session of the General Assembly, August, 1862; and unless such a company is formed by volunteersand mustered as above mentioned, the colonel commanding the Regimental District will be required to detail at least one company of the Enrolled Militia, which shall be called ut for duty when required.

All organizations known as Home Guards c., are hereby ordered to conform to this rder, and thereby become a part of the State Guard, or to be regarded as Enrolled Militia, and subject to all the duties and requirements incumbent upon them as memers of the same.

A prompt response to the requirements contained in this order will be deemed suffi-cient to relieve each County or Regimental District of Enrolled Militia from State draft. as it will, if generally conformed to, afford THE TENTE SESSION ample protection, and supply all deficits in the call for ten thousand six month's men.

D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General.

#### THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

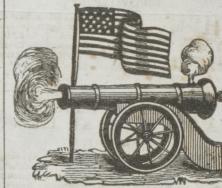
A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Sufice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and felt or good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement / and Consumption. It is only necessary for one troubled with these complaints to try in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS—Tri-Weekly, per year...... \$4 00

Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky.

TURN OUT! YOUNG MEN!



CAPTAIN SANFORD GOINS and LIEUT. ALBERT BAYLESS have been authorized to raise a company of Artillery, to be used exclusively for the Defence of the Capital. It will compose a part of the State Guard. Here is presented a fine oportunity for all true men, who wich to serve their country and State, and yet have the pleasure of remaining near their fami-

No better officers could be selected than Goins and Bayless. They have been tried, and both found true

A draft will come before long, and those who wish to avoid it or avoid paying \$300, had better join Goins and Bayless. Young men, enlist for the defence of your homes against rebel thieves and robbers. Understand that the Governor is pledged that this company shall remain at Frankfort.

June 20, 1864-334.

#### PILES

ASURECURE VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of

# Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,
O. Ask for

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedys May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

#### BEDFORD SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY. HESE Springs are now open for the recep-

tion of visitors.

A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

PARKER & SON.

June 8, 1864-tw10i\*331.

Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to amount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

#### NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27,1864 -336-1m.

#### FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE. UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large, CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co. popular watering place.

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD. Third District—J. H. LOWRY. Fourth District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.
Eighth District—M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Mr. J. D. POLLARD will accept our thanks Attention Citizens. --Military Bounty Fund. or favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be supplied by Pollard, at his Literary Depot, op- pose of this Fund, we make this definite posite the Commonwealth Office.

fire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

#### Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest oceral and local intelligence.

#### Religious Notice.

will be re-opened for Service on next Sab-

Hours of Worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sermon by the Pastor,

We are indebted to F. W. SEWARD, Esq. Assistant Secretary of State, for copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence.

#### A Traitor pertinently Auswered.

Under certain circumstances, Solomon to his folly." We presume the proverb may as is too often the case. be paraphrased to say that "an impudent traitor should be answered according to his impudence and impertinence." If so, Gov | will at once commence the effort to raise | the Union army, in those parts of the city of BRAMLETTE, in the subjoined response to an the fund: insolent traitor, has literally fullfilled the axiom. We hope the Governor will excuse us for publishing it without seeing him and getting his permission. But the truth is, a friend shewed us the correspondence, and we solicited a copy from him for publication: We desired to give it for two reasons : First, ecause Bently's letter is but a specimen of undreds of similar epistles with which the Governor is annoyed, -some of them anonymous, and we desired to give a specimen to the people Secondly. Since the re. sponse of the Governor to his Galt House correspondent, we have read nothing so pertinent to the text, and the people ought to nefarious paragraph :see it With this statement our friend yielded lette will feel bound to demand on behalf of duty with their respective regiments and deresponse to officious and impertinent traitors; In this demand His Excellency will be second and we recommend the military authorities to put-a "shadow" after W. J. BENTLY :

-By the way: The Louisville Journal never published the Governor's response to less indeed he himself shall be arrested in his Galt House correspondent; will it publish his response to BENTLY ?-

Louisville, June 28, 1864

HON. T. E. BRAMLETTE :-DEAR SIR: Your old friend Wolford has been arrested, and is to-day in the hands of traitors to our Constitution: he is your bosom friend and political friend. You are the Governor of Kentucky, and ought to see that no citizen is imposed upon by any power on

The community, knowing the intimacy that exists between you and Col. Wolford, are looking to you anxiously, and every one says, What will Gov. Bramlette do? enlistment; another one said, it was your ox now gored; another said, it was not your ox you see the diversity of opinion, -some

Bayonets, elected you last summer, and bayonets will now keep your mouth shut, graph is but another step in that direction. if you open it; that is the universal senti-

as being a universal cure for all diseases, is

You are in the vortex and will be swallowed

You will endorse the Administration before twelve months; mark what I say.

the Constitution of his Fathers, and since he has used you up, you will fall in also. W. J. BENTLY.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Frankfort, June 29, 1864. W. J. BENTLY, Louisville :

Sin: Your insolent letter of yesterday (28th) came to hand this morning. I learn, ed when a boy at school to,

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite," For God has made them so;"

benefits of the lesson; for whether dog or or, and throw suspicion upon his loyalty.puppy, the instinct is the same.

But, as you manifest decided symptome of himself to the vile scheme, or given one treasonable Rabies, if your master (JEFF | grain of belief to the foul aspersion.

FRIDAY,.....JULY 1, 1864 same, and continued in support of the pres- LETTE. ent Administration.

Bedford Springs.

-leaving Jericho every Monday, Wednesday, 29th June. and Saturday morning, as soon as the morning trains pass that place. This is an admirable arrangement, by which the citi- details, but no later army news, than that giv- bloom for a short space of time; but earth's pes zens of our community, as well as Louisville. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. are brought within a few hours ride of that is promising and encouraging. Lee is feeling

from Bedford, says that Messrs. PARKER & embarrasses his commissary department. Sons are prepared to receive a large number of visitors, and will entertain them with all the comforts and good things of life, "to the case, we say to our friends : Don't fail to go to Bedford this season.

# In order that all may understand the pur

statement in regard to it:-

It is proposed to raise a Company of Arst session of the Legislature are for sale at the into the service of the State for six months ankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de- and to be stationed at the Capital for its defence. In no event, is it expected, that either company will ever be required beyond the limits of the county. In order to induce volunteering, at a public meeting of the citizens on Monday last, it was resolved to appoint curing in their several sections, -political, gen- committees in each precinct, to raise by subscription a fund to be distributed in bounties, to each man who would volunteer.

With this statement, we earnestly appeal By DIVINE permission, the Baptist Church to all to give as liberally as their means will permit, and raise such an amount as will secure the full number of men. The object | 29th, says is to defend our homes and property; and wealthy men of the community especially, slight. would we appeal; those who have most at stake, let them give cheerfully and freely, and says, "a fool should be answered according not throw the burden on the other classes

> The following gentlemen constitute the committees in the various precincts, and five Generals and forty-five field officers, of

and D. G. Venable. Forks of Elkhorn .- H. M. Bedford, John

Macklin, H. B. Innis and S. S. Clay.

Bridgeport.—W. F. Parent, J. Jenkins and W. McCready. Bald Knob .- L. Hachett M. Simonis and

W. Hutchinson.

Peaks Mill.—Dr. Wm Morris, J. F. Gra nam and W. H. Jones.

The Louisville Journal, of June 29, closes a paragraph in reference to the arrest of Col. Wolford, with this insiduous and

edy and impartial tria! ed not only by the clearest sense of justice but by the public opinion of Kentucky and of the Union. Unquestionably he will vig orously urge the demand without delay, unlike manner, as some of the friends of the Administration report that he will be! Certainly we see no good reason why Governor Bramlette or any other patriotic Kentuckian the following:should not be thus arrested as well as Col Wolford. The whole thing is a farce or a tragedy according to the point of view occu-

object of the above dragging in of Governor present position. BRAMLETTE, and the dictatorial manner in which it directs the Governor to interfere, is plain enough. For four or five months the man remarked to day, that you would submit Journal, as the organ of the Guthrie-Prenike a whiped dog, as you did on the negro tice clique and those who are covertly aiding the rebels,-designated, in common parlance "Copperheads,"-has labored very assidupeople think you had him arrested, and ously to place Governor BRAMLETTE in a poothers, having more charity for you, don't sition of apparent hostility or conflict to the Federal Government. The above para-

It is needless to say, that the clique will fail, now and hereafter, as they have hereto-Your doctrine of putting down the rebellion fore. The game is unearthed. The Governor knows full well the consideration to How are you going to put down the Abo- give such attempts. Firmly, devotedly atlition party, if you are not allowed to speak? tached to the Union and the Federal Government, his patriotism and loyalty are unimpeached and unimpeachable. He neither skulks nor shirks the avowal and Bob Breckinridge has become a traitor to maintenance of his Unionism. Practically,

as well as theoretically, he is a Union man.

The base insinuation, that the friends of the Federal Administration had reported that the Governor will be arrested, is not the least nefarious sentence of the paragraph. filed. Some of the friends of JEFF. Davis's Admin. istration may have reported such a thing-We have good reasons to believe that they did intend such a thing. We also have good reasons to believe, that the Copperheads and some of the Conservative leaders have for and most chearfully do I extend to you the months been laboring to destroy the Govern But no true Union man has knowingly lent

Davis) expects to grow you to a full sized We have watched the developments of the dog, he should keep you muzzled, or in doors, scheme; and now we think we see the be-during the approaching "dog days," lest the ginning of the end, when Gov. BRAMLETTE "dog slayer" should pass your way on "his may exclaim with the pslamist: My enemies briefs. THO. E. BRAMLETTE, into the pit they digged for me.

THE GREMAN PRESS AND FREMONT .- Nine of Did BENTLY-"Let dogs delight to | We are informed that a band of mahe German papers of the West, which, im- bark," &c .- write the article in the Louis rauders crossed the Kentucky river at to the Senate as Chief Justice of Idaho, in nediately after the Cleveland Convention, ville Journal of the 29th June, about Col. Springport, in Henry county, into Owen coun place of Sidney Egerton, who has been applaced the name of Fremont at the head of Wolford's arrest? Its style is very much ty, on the 25th June. Their business is to pointed Governor of the new Territory of their editorial columns, have dropped the the same as the "pup's" letter to Gov. Bram rob and steal. They are hid in the houses Montano.

"Killing two birds with one stone," was scarcely ever better exemplified than by bands wander about the country. It will be seen by reference to our adver- Gov. BRAMLETTE's response to BENTLY. It not tising columns that a four horse coach will only squelches that traitor, but puts a perply regularly between Bedford Springs and fect sockdolager between the eyes of the Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Louisville Journal's closing paragraph about Russell, infant son of B. and Amanda Russell, Railroad, thirty-three miles from this place Col. Wolford's arrest, in the issue of the

en in another column. The general situation tilential breath wafted it home, and it now bloom the effect of General GRANT's operations. A friend of ours, who has just returned The cutting of the Danville road severely

Philadelphia papers state that the gross receipts of the Sanitary fair will amount their hearts content." Under this state of to \$1,000,000. The vote for the sword stood Grant 177 and scattering 119. Hancock got the horse equipments, General Birney the camp chest, and Mrs. General Burnside the Leghorn bonnet.

The fire in Cynthiana from the rebels setting fire to the buildings to burn out the Union soldiers, destroyed property to the A very few copies of the Laws passed by the tillery, and one of Infantry, to be mustered amount of a quarter of a million of dollars, one-third of which, says a letter from that as Judge of the Court of Appeals. place, falls on Union men, and the balance on rebel sympathizers.

> The Washington Star, of June 27, says: "Since Gen Grant passed the Rapidan he has taken 17,000 prisoners, not including those of the last four or five days, while his TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison county, as a can own less is less than one-third that number. didate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; sub-Among recent prisoners were some over 60 ject to the decision of the Union Convention, to years old, and boys of 14 and 16. They all assemble in Frankfort. say they were forced into the rebel ranks.

A telegram from Fort Smith, June

we should never hesitate to remunerate cavalry expedition recently sent southward those who step forward, and leave their from here, that a rebel force 800 strong homes, to undergo the hardships of the under Col. Wells, was attacked on the 26th, at a point not mentioned, and all those not camp and field for our benefit. To the killed were captured Our loss was very

SAM. JONES, commanding the rebel forces at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 13th June notified Gen. FOSTER, commanding the United States forces, that he had placed al guns. Gen. FOSTER promptly notified Frankfort.—Jas. M. Todd, Colonel Edgar Keenon, Dr. J. M. Mills, W. A. Gaines, J. Whitehead, John M. Hewitt, Jr., S. C. Bull of rebel officers at points exposed to the fire al guns. Gen. Foster promptly notified
Jones that he would place an equal number
of rebel officers at points exposed to the fire
of rebel guns.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no
harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being
permitted to dispose of it to Sutlers.

"A. HENRY THURSTON,

Gen. BURBRIDGE has issued the folowing order :-

General Orders, No. 50 .- Many officers and men belonging to this command, who were taken prisoners and released on parole by the forces under Morgan while in Kenucky, are still absent from their commands. Their parole, having been given in violation of General Orders from the War Department, is of no value, and all officers and men so paroled are warned that they are liable to arrest, trial, and punishment as de-"We do not doubt that Governor Bram serters unless they immediately report for

> Brig. Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE. J. B. Dickson, Cap and A. A. G.

Gen. Pillow, the ditch digger, has been heard from. On the 24th June, he surrounded LaFayette, Georgia, with 3,000 men, and sent to Col. WATKINS, of the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, commanding the post,

blood, I demand the immediate surrender of tragedy according to the point of view occupied by the observer."

To any one who has watched the course of the Journal for some time, the intent and object of the above dragging in of Governor of the Journal for some time, the intent and object of the above dragging in of Governor of the Journal for some time, the intent and object of the above dragging in of Governor of this Post and your forces. I have sufficient force to take the place and intend to do it, and shall resort to the torch, in addition to southern campaign. I confidently recommend its southern campaign. I confidentl Respectfully

GIDEON J. PILLOW, Brig. Gen. Commanding. Col. WATKINS had some 400 men, of his own command, a part of the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry. He determined to resist. The Federals took to the Court House, jail,

&c. The rebels charged in with a rush, and cut off Col. FAULKNER and part of his com. mand. But, in the nick of time, came Col. CROXTON, with his Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, who hearing the guns suspected some danger nigh his friends, and rushed pell-mell on to PILLOW's forces, who, thinking all Kentucky broke loose, retreated with headlong speed.

#### COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, June 30th, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED.

Miller vs Boyle, Kenten; affirmed. Casey vs Cov. City et al, Kenton; affirmed. Simpson vs Middleton, Jefferson; affirmed. Halley vs Smithey, Clarke; reversed. Hallbert vs Bevard, Lewis; reversed.

ORDERS. Belling & Dreisback vs Nuckols, Lou. Chy; Schlachler vs Same, Lou. Chy; appearance of Peter Nell entered. Thompson vs Keagan, Lou. Chy; agreement Oolong 80@\$1 50.

Scott vs Pogue et al, Greenup; North vs Jouett, Lou. Chy;
Howard vs Miller, Lou. Chy;
Button et al vs Mahan, Lou. Chy;
Parsons vs Meyburg & Heilman, Lou. Chy; Billing & Dreisback vs Nuchols et al, Lou. Chy;
Schlachler vs Same, Lou. Chy; were submitted
Bluegrass, st'pd on briefs.

Hobson vs Commonwealth, Franklin Same vs Same, Franklin; argument concluded Red-t'por h'dgr by Judge Underwood, and causes submitted.
Alexander vs Stillwell's ad'r, Lou. Chy; 

Same vs Thomas, &c., Fleming; Bryant's adm'r vs Worthington, Mason; Atchison vs Logan, &c., Rowan; Walker's ad'r vs Proctor, &c., Fleming;

and on the premises of home rebels and rebel sympathizers; and so long as they go unwhipt August Election-Sheriff's Proclamation. of justice, just so long will these marauding

aged ten months, seventeen days. The insatiate archer has claimed another victim from our midst, and transferred from earth, a There were in yesterday's papers some flower of Heaven, which was transplanted here to in eternal verdue around the throne of GoD; and awaits the coming of its parents where it form another tie that binds them Heavenward.

"Afflictions, though they seem severe, Are oft in mercy sent. Grieve not mother! Thy little one is now as agel in Heaven. W M S ngel in Heaven.

Bridgeport, Ky., June 28, 1864. Henderson papers please copy

#### AUGUST ELECTION, 1864

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOSEPH H. BAILEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election. Jure 1, 1864-328--te.

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized to announce Hon ALVIN DUVALL, as a candidate for re-election

We are authorized by the friends of M M. BENTON, Esq., to state, that the name of that by the Military Board. gentleman will be presented to the District Convention, on the 15th June, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce W. W

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

1 vou want good old GUNPOWDEE Information has been received from the GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We ave tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

> METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1. and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863. On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Dedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested f, after analysis he found it meritoious, to anction and approve its use among our sol-

The following is the Medical Director's reply Charleston exposed to the fire of the Feder and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to shi 300 dozen at once to have it seld to Sutlers. JOHN BULL.

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

HEAD-QUARTERS DEF'T OF THE CUMB'D, "'NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for

ross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedion Dictors, icale to Sutlers in the army only.

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly.

"By command of Maj. Gen. Roseerans.

"WM. M. MILES, "Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.

Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs. A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863. Dr. John Bull : "DEAR SIR-I am happy to state you that he following:—

Sir: To save the unnecessary shedding of great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the un

> limates. "Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission." January 1, 1864-6m.

> > LOUISVILLE MARKET. 'JUNE 29, 1864.

as follows: Buying. Selling 240@243 250@25 225@230 ilver

POTATOES .- Market quiet; sales at \$2@3 \$ bbl. BUTTER AND EGGS .- Butter is in demand and aleable at 35@45c. Prices very unsettle d. Eggs are selling at 20c & dozen.

DRIED FRUIT .- Apples selling at @101/2c, and eaches at 17@17c. GRAIN-Market firm. Wheat at \$1 48@1 55

or red, and \$1 55@1 65 for white. Corn in demand; saleable at 1 15@\$1 20 for ear and shelled. Oats we quote at 85@95c, barley \$1 35@1 40, and rye \$1 20 GROCERIES -- Coffee held at at 44@450. Sugar un

ehanged; N. Orleans 22c to 23c, Cuba 15@151/2c refined, crushed, granulated, and powdered, 27@ 271/2c. New Orleans molasses \$1 10. Sirups \$1 10@1 25. Pepper 45@46c spice from 38@40c, Rice 12@13c. Teas, Gunpowder \$1 40@\$2. Oolong 80@\$1 50.

HAY—Unchanged. We quote at \$25@26 per May—Unchanged. We at \$25@26 per May— \$1 10@1 25. Pepper 45@46c spice from 38@40c

HAY-Unchanged. We quote at \$25@26 pe ton; retailing from store at \$27@29. SEEDS-In good demand. Clover, Millet, and Hungarian grass higher. We quote as follows: Clover .. ..... bushel (60 fbs.) at \$8 00@8 5

(14 fbs.) Bluegrass extra (14 lbs. Buckwheat 3 50@4 00 Chinese sug. ca. (38 fbs. (48 fbs. (56 fbs. Hungarian grass 3 25@3 50 Flax. Orchard grass. (14 tbs.) nion sets....

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that a General Election will be held on MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864, at which time widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864, at which time the qualified voters of Franklin county will assemble at the several voting places in their respective precincts, and vote for persons to

fill the several offices to be filled, as follows One qualified person as Judge of the Court o Appeals, from the Second Appellate Disone qualified person, as Senator from the

District composed of the counties of Frank lin, Anderson and Woodford One qualified person, as Sheriff of Franklin county.

The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock

A. M. on said day, and closed at 7 o'clock, P M. H. B. INNIS, Sheriff of Franklin county. Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1864.—te—339.

Franklin County Sct.

AKEN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon living one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Franklin county, one Chesnut Sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, a strategy of the county of the co Chesnut Sorrel norse, about 10 nanus night, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the peace for said county

Witness my hand this 28th day of June 1864. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. July I, 1864.-w3t--339.

FOR SALE. AVING removed to Louisville, I will now sell my

New Building,

Opposite the Railroad Depot, and occupied now This is one of the best locations in Frankford for a business house, or to invest your money in JOHN HALY is authorized to sell the same.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number o calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade ince that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil-lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortmen of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample,



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

woodbard quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we induce the pand offer on reasonable terms. tend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all rders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND

# CEDRON BITTERS

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1863.

Dr., John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cederan Bitters.

DILLIN.

The Covery of the 19th Century.

OMAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood itable preparation. itable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pectoral of Will CHERRY, has beenne a household word throughouthe West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in ess than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent North America. But the crowning glory of hi life remains to be attained in his latest discovery or rather combination, for he does not claim t have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which the basis of the bitters now offered to the public That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most dead ly malaria, and handles, without fear, the mos venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedror s notent to cure, no matter what the disease may

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this Gold took a turn upward to-day. We quote fied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and pre ventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

#### DYSPEPSIA,

and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothin in the whole range of Materia Medica, that ca for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensa-tory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has

been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world. He might furnish a volume of certificates, but

CEDRON BITTERS

ne trial, and you will never use any others. It is not necessary to publish a long list of dis-cases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific. In all dissases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS; 1 25 In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING 1 25@1 50 UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH

OR BOWELS; In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-

And in FEVER AND AGUE; 8 50 it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only eures these diseases, but it prevents Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one haif

4 00 them.
3 50 A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour 2 50 before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of 1 25@1 50 the most unhealthy climate, and screen the per-

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM 1864.

George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs, Septimus Thompson, Defendant.

THIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition herein for the appointment of Commissioners to make a divison of the lands of Silas N. is a non-resident of Kentucky, it is further ordered that a copy of this notice of said application be published for three weeks in some authorized newspaper printed in the State, after said publication the commissioners will be appointed.

GEORGE W. NATHANS,

Clerk Anderson Circuit Court.

LINDSEY & POSEY, Atty's for Plaintiff. June 28, 1864.-w&tw3w.

#### COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, ) In Equity. against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute hands with

purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner. FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

#### CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-cute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner. Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort, June 22, 1864—335-3m.

High School for Boys and Girls THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls. June 20, 1864-twkw3t-334

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

#### FINE SCOTT FARM Negroes, Grist Mill & Factory.

William Johnson's Trustee, &c., vs. William Johnson et al.—In Equity.

Y virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit
Court, rendered at its May term, 1864, in
the above named action, I will, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, 1864, sell to
the highest bidder at public auction, the following property belonging to the estate of William Johnson, viz: 1st. THE FARM on which William Johnson now

resides, at or near the Great Crossings, in Scott County, Ky., on the waters of North Elkhorn, about 3 miles from Georgetown, on the Frankfort

241 ACRES, 2 ROODS, AND 31 POLES, including the residence and improvements. 2d. Also, the GRIST MILL, at the Great rossings, including 2 Acres, 0 R, and 6 P, of and. The Mill is in good repair and finely located.

3d. Also, the

FACTORY, on the North side of Elkhorn, including 5 acres, Roeds, and 22 Poles of Land. Also, at the same time, 10 OR 12 LIKELY NEGROES.

Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS.

The sale will be made on the premises of Wm.

Johnson. This is a portion of the same property
sold on the 12th of January, 1864, by John F.
Payne, Trustee—a re-sale of the same having
been ordered by Court.

TERMS OF SALE.—The negroes will be sold
on a credit of 6 months; the other property for
one-third cash in hand, the balance in one and

one-three case in land, the contact the purchaser in all cases executing bond with good security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from date; though all or any portion thereof may be paid before the date of maturty and stop interest on the amount paid. Immediate possession will be given of all the

property except the farm, which is now under the control of T. C. Coleman, who will retain the same until November 1st, 1884, with the privilege of removing or feeding (in suitable lots) the corn and fodder raised on the premises, until February 1st, 1865. The purchaser can, at any time he may choose, enter for the purpose of sowing small grain thereon. SAM. W. LONG. Master Commissioner S. C. C.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy till day ale and charge this office.—Obs. & Rep.
June 17, 1864—td—333.

Georgetown, June 8, 1864.

Post Office.

NEW GROCERY STORE. HE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the

keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

I will have, in a short time, and will always

Small Profits, for Cash. No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods

I have made arrangements with Mr. GAINES o continue in the house, and the business will be onducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to ase or sign my name for any business transactions f the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage frem

the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it.

R. P. PEPPER. Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863 tf.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS.

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gontlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in ail its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf. English and Classical School.

EV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with a notice already given, proposes to open an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for

boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST

in advance. Persons desirous of sending their boys will lease apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Steven-

#### MISCELLANY.

The Spoilt Child. AIR: "Let me kiss him for his mothe Let me whip him for his mother He is such a naughty boy; He baby tried to smother, And he's broken Emma's toy.
Of the doll I gave to Ellen,
He has melted off the nose,

And there really is no telling
To what length his mischief goes.
Last night he put a cracker
'Neath his Aunt Jemima's chair,

And he told me such a whacker
When I asked how iteame there.
Then when poor old Mr. Toodle
Was just starting off by rail,
He tied her two fat poodles
Fast together by the tail!
It really is quite shocking
How year's pares he deily jars. How one's nerves he daily jars He puts pins into one's stocking, And cavenne into one's cigars You may guess that many another Boyish trick he's daily at, So I'll whip him for his mother, As a tiresome little brat.

A Story of Real Life.

One day, a good many years ago, a young woman knocked at the door of a little cot tage in the suburbs of the town of Newcas tle-upon-Tyne. The knock was immediately answered by the opening of the door from within. An aged woman, neatly dressed and who had evidently risen from her wheel was the sole inmate of the little cot.

"Bless your heart, girl," said the dame as she entered with her visitor, and sat down to the wheel again, "there must be some thing particular about you to-day, for you did not use to knock.

"I was afraids ome one might be with you, mother," said the girl, who had taken a seat opposite the spinner.

And though a neighbor had been here. repeated the dame, "this surely wouldn't have frightened you away. But the truth is, you have got something to say to me Catherine," continued the speaker, kindly out with it, my dear, and depend upon the best counsels that old Hannah can

The young woman blushed, and did no immediately speak. "Has William Hutton asked you to be his

wife?" said the dame, who easily and right ly anticipated the matter that was in the mind of her youthful visitor. "He has, mother," was the reply

The old woman began to birr earnestly at the wheel.

heart; and so, I suppose, it needs no witch to tell what would be the end on't."

This might all be very true, but there was something upon Catherine's mind which struggled to be out, and out it came.

"Dear Hannah," said she, seating herseld rent-to me, since my own poor mother died, and I have no one else to look to for advice but yourself. I have not given William an answer, and would not till I had spoken to you; especially as something-as

'What did Isay, Catherine?' interrupted and every way well behaved."

"Yes, Hannah," replied the young wo-man; "but you once said, after I had brought him once or twice to see you, that you did not like those—those sorts of low fits that sometimes fell upon him even in company. I have often noticed them since, Hannah," continued Catherine with a sigh.

"Plague on my old thoughtless tongue for saying any such thing to vex you, my dear child. Heed not so careless a speech, Catherine He was a soldier, you know, a good many years ago-before he was twenty -and fought for his country. He may have seen sights then that make him grave to think upon, without the least cause for blaming himself. But, whatever it may be, which she carried in her arms. meant not Catherine that you them and make him happy.

As the worthy dame spoke, her visitor's brow cleared, and, after some further con versation, Catherine left the cottage, lightened at heart with the thought that her old friend approved of her following the course to which her inclination led her. Catherin Smith was indeed well entitled to pay respect to the counsels of Hannah. The latgreater part of her life in the service of a the morning at our breakfast, and laughed wealthy family at Morpeth. When she was at it; but he grew much agitated; and there, the widowed mother of Catherine had telling me to pay no attention to such things, died in Newcastle, and on learning of the as he sometimes talked nonsense he knew circumstances, Hannah, though a friend in his sleep, he rose and went away, leaving merely, and no relation, had sent for the or- his meal unfinished-indeed, scarcely touchphan girl, then about ten years of age, and had taken care of her till she grew fit to ten he speaks in his sleep, for I have never maintain herself by service

At finding herself unable to continue a working life longer, Hannah had retired to sadness at ordinary moments! Hannah Newcastle, her native place, where she lived in humble comfort on the earnings of her Yet," continued the poor young wife, "he is long career of servitude. Catherine came back with her to Newcastle, and immediatediately went into service there.

Hannah and Catherine had been two years in these respective situations when the dialogue which had been recorded took place On the succeeding expiration of her term of service Catherine was married to the young man whos name has been stated as being William Hutton. He was a joiner by trade, and bore, as Hannah had said, an ex cellent character.

The first visit paid by the new married couple was to the cottage of the old woman, who gazed on them with maternal pride, thinking she had never seen so handsome

The few years spent in the army had giv en to his naturally good figure an erect manliness, which looked as well in one of his sex as the slight, graceful figure, and the fair, ingenuous countenance of Catherine was calculated to adorn one of womankind Something of this kind was in the thoughts of old Hannah when Catherine and her hus

band visited the dame's little dwelling. Many a future visit was paid by the same parties to Hannah, and on each successiv occassion the old woman looked narrowly though as unobstrusively as possible, into the state of the young wife's feelings with a motherly aniety to know if she was hap pv. For, though Hannah-seeing Cathe rine's affections to be deeply engaged-had made light of her own early remarks upon the strange and most unpleasant gloom occassionally if not frequently observable in the look and manner of William Hutton, the old woman had never been able to rid her own mind altogether from misgivings upor the subject. For many months after Cath erine's marriage, however, Hannah could discover nothing but open unalloyed happiness in the air and conversation of the youthful wife. But at length Hannah's may be unfortunate."

anxious eye did perceive something like a change. Catherine seemed sometimes to observed in her husband. The aged dame his story felt greatly distressed at the thought of her dear Catherine being unhappy, but for a long time held her peace upon the subject, trusting that the cloud might be a tempora-

ry one, and would disappear. It was not so, unfortunately. Though in their manner to each other when together garded as a sad calamity, rather than nothing but the most cordial attention was observable. Catherine, when she came did a the age of nineteen, the recruiting paralone to see Hannah, always seemed a prey ty to which I attached myself was sent to to some uneasiness which all her efforts Scotland, where we remained for a fev fidence. At first, Catherine stammered forth tion of splashing the water against the girl she was very unhappy.

"But I cannot, Hannah," she exclaimed, Hannah; "it is not curiosity that bids me nterfere.

"Oh, no! Hannah," replied the young vife, "I know you speak from love to me!" "Well, then," continued the dame, "open your heart to me.' Catherine was silent.

"Is your husband harsh?" asked Han

"No, no," cried the wife; "man could no e kinder to woman than he is to me.' "Perhaps he indulges in drink-in pri-

"Hannah, you mistake altogether," was Catherine's reply: "my husband is as free from all such faults as ever man was." "My dear child," almost smiling as the his arms.

dea entered her head "you are not suspic--not jealous-"I have never had a moment's cause Han- Morpeth?" nah," answered Catherine. "No, my griefs are not of that nature. He is one of the

est and dearest of husbands.' Old Hannah was puzzled by these replies, as much as she was distressed by the now open avowal of Catherine's having some hidden cause of sorrow, but seeing that her young friend could not make up her mind to "Well, my dear," said she, after a short a disclosure at the time, the aged dame gave pause, "is not this but what you have long expected—aye, and wished? He has your seriously of the propriety of confiding all to seriously of the propriety of confiding all to found by myself soon after the accident, and

Hannah conceived that on mature con ned for a time, she soon got round again bideration, Catherine would come to the Praised be heaven for bringing about this conclusion of seeking counsel at the cot-

She was not wrong. In a few days, after husband. close by the dame, and taking hold of her their conversation, the young wife came to hand, "you have been a kind friend—a pavisit Hannah again, and after a little absent falls to the happiest mortals, were the lot of and embarrassed talk, entered upon the subject which was uppermost in the minds of both.

"Hannah," said Catherine, "I fear you can serve me nothing—I fear no living being can serve me. Oh, Hannah! good as my husband appears to be—good as he is—there is some dreadful weight pressing upon his mind which destroys his peace and mine the more from the discovery that the circumstances which had caused her distress were but a proof of his extreme advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly level person. The latest news northing to the Wir Civil "Hannah," said Catherine, "I fear you the old woman; 'nothing against the man there is some dreadful weight pressing upon liam was attached the more stroy you love, surely. He is, from all that I have his mind which destroys his peace and mine Catherine, after finding her to be the seen and heard, kind-hearted, industrious, Louised in him are not without cause I tie, as it were, had been formed noticed in him are not without cause, I

Catherine wept in silence and continued "All that I know of this cause arises from true. his expressions-his dreadful expressionswhile he is sleeping by my side. Hannah, he speaks in broken language of murder of having committed a murder! He mut-ters about the "streaming blood" that his J. Harlan's adm'rs, Pl'ffs, hand drew from the "innocent victim. Alas! I have heard enough to know that he J. Harlan's heirs and others, Def'ts, ) speaks of a young woman. Oh, Hannah perhaps a woman deceived and killed by

As Catherine said this, she shuddered, and buried her face in that of the babe

Hannah was shocked to hear of this, but take such a passing word to heart. If he her good sense led her at once to suggest for has some little cares, you will easily soothe the comfort of the poor wife, that it was perfectly possible for her husband to imagine himself a murderer in his sleep, and speak of it without the slightest reality in the

"Ah. Hannah," said Catherine, sadly, these dreadful saying are not the result of one nightmare slumber. They occur often-too often. Besides, when I first heard him mutter in his sleep of these horrible ter had never been married, and spent the things, I mentioned the matter to him in ed, I am sure he does not know how ofmentioned the subject again—though my rest is destroyed by it. And then his fits of Hannah ! there is some mystery under it so good-kind-so dutiful to Goo and to He has too much tenderness and eeling to harm a fly! Hannah, what am ] to think or to do, for I am wretched at

It was long ere the old dame replied to this question. She mused deeply on wha had been told to her, and in the end said to She mused deeply on what Catherine-

"My poor child, I cannot believe that William is guilty of what these circumstanes lay seemingly at his door. But if the worst be true, it is better for you to known it than to be in this killing suspense forever. Go and gain his confidence, Catherine; tell nim all that has come to your ear, and say NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, that you do so by my advice.'

Hannah continued to use persuasions of the same kind for some time longer, and at ength sent Catherine home, firmly resolved o follow the counsel given to her. On the following day Catherine onc

more presented herself at the abode of Hannah, and as soon as she had entered ex laimed:

"Dear mother, I have been told all! He will be here soon to explain everything to

The old woman did not exactly comprenend this. "Has he not," said she, "given an explanation then to you?"
"No, Hannah, said Catherine, "but, oh

ne is not guilty. When I had spoken to him as you desired me, he was silent for a ong time, and he then took me in his arms Hannah, and kissed me saying:

"My darling Catherine, I ought to have confided in you long before. I have been un fortunate, but not guilty. Go to kind Hannah's, and I will soon follow you, and set our mind at ease, as far as it can be done. Had I known how much you have been suf tering, I would have done this long before. "These were his words, Hannah. Oh, he

Hannah and Catherine said little more to each other until the husband of the latter fall, when visiting the cottage, into fits of came to the cottage. William sat down abstraction not unlike those which had been gravely by his wife, and commenced to tell

"The reason of the unhappy exclamation in sleep," said he, "which have weighed so much upon your mind, my dear Catherine may be very soon told. They arose from circumstance which has much embittered by own peace, but which, I hope, is to be re crime. When I entered the army, which could not conceal from her old friend. Even months, being ordered again to England, in when she became for the first time a mother, order to be transported to the Continent. One and with all the beautiful pride of a young unhappy morning, as we were passing out of mother's love presented her babe to Hannah, a town where we had rested on our march the latter could see signs of a secret grief southward, my companions and I chanced to mprinted on Catherine's brow. Hoping by see a girl, apparently about fifteen years o her counsels to bring relief, Hannah at last age, washing clothes in a tub. Being then took an opportunity to tell the young wife the most light-hearted among the light-heart what she had observed, and sought her con- ed, I took up a large stone, with the inten-THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Fayette county jail, as a runaway slave, on April 7, 1864, a negro boy calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hoskins of Garrard county Ky. a hurried assurance that she was perfectly She stooped hastily, and, shocking to tell happy, and, in a few seconds, belied her when I threw the stone, it struck her on the words by bursting into tears, and owing that head, and she fell to the ground, with, I fear her skull fractured. Stupefied by what I had done, I stood gazing at the stream of blood "I cannot tell the cause—not even to you!" rushing from my poor victim's head, when "Don't say so, my poor Catherine," replied my companions, observing that no one had Hannah: "it is not curiosity that hids me seen us (for it was then early in the morning).

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. seen us (for it was then early in the morning), hurried me off. We were not pursued, and were in a few weeks on the Continent; bu the image of that bleeding girl followed me everywhere; and since I came home I have never dared to inquire into the result, lest suspicion should be excited, and I should suffer for murder! For I fear, from the about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs dreadful nature of the blow, that the death of the poor creature lies at my door?"

The poor creature lies at my door?"

While Hutton was relating this story, he ad turned his eyes to the window; but what had turned his eyes to the window; but what vas his astonishment, as he was concluding, to hear old Hannah cry aloud, "Thank Goo! while his wife burst into a hysterical passion of tears and smiles, and threw herself into

"My dear husband," cried she as soon as er voice found utterance, "that town was forpeth?"
"It was."

"AKEN UP, as a stray, by W. E. Featherston, living at the Forks of Elkhorn, in Franklin county, one BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, with a snip on the nose and star in the forehead, both ner voice found utterance, "that town was

"Dear William," the wife then cried, "I am that girl "You, Catherine!" cried the enraptured

'It was

brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said county, to \$125 Witness my hand this 27th day of husband, as he pressed her to his bosom. "Yes," said old Hannah, from whose eyes ear of joy were fast dropping, "the girl whom now the wife of your bosom; but your fears though she lost a little blood, and was stun NATIONAL UNIONIST. THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

blessed explanation!' 'Amen," responded Catherine and her

Peace and happiness, as much as usually Catherine and her husband from this time forward, their great source of inquietude being thus taken away. The wife even loved her husbend the more from the discovery Catherine, after finding her to be the person tie, as it were, had been formed between

Strange as this history may appear, it is

#### Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

HIS cause has been referred to the undersign-

To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and audit, the debts against said estate.

2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the deedent in the real state; and also the value thereof in lieu o

3. To settle the accounts of the administrator 4. To hear proof, and report, concerning an matter connected with the settlements of sai estate as may be presented by any party interest

Parties having claims against the estate of Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNB, 1864.

G. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

> THE BEST IS

#### THE OFFERAPES'S'

INSURE WITH THE

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions. . BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis-

patch and accuracy. LOSSES always met with promptness and

# \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ÆTNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid. SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages ove \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointmen

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay.

J. M. MILLS, Agent. February 2, 1864-3m.

# ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove proper

ty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with s the law requires.
WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

NOTICE.

kins, of Garrard county Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove proper

NOTICE.

hind feet white, shod all round, has the marks of gear and saddle, paces and works well. No other

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pro

The publication will be commenced in as short

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncor

tacky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a

source of murmuring, though somewhat allevia-ted by the partial supply of loyal journals from other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfac-tion and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppress

Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppress-ed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheerfully supplied. Regarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation

or excuse, but a crime we would have it taughthat those who have inaugurated and prosecut-

ed it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as giganti

in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments em

where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the

surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every

occasion—and their resolutions in their primar assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guar anty—that a majority are with us. The object

of this paper is to give organization to that ma-jority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important

features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS. To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

H. SABAUEL.

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT

Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shave, or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. S, 1860.

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky

na mercantile community.

Putting Down the Rebellion

GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F C.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negro man about 40 years of ago, copper color, b feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga

May 17, 1864-w1m-1637.

May 3, 1864-1m\*-1635.

May 3, 1864-1m\*-1635.

May 3, 1864-1m\*-1635

May 30, 1864-tw3t\*

March 28, 1864.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and ays he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

The owner of said negro will come forward PRINTED BILL MEADS. or ove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

## JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest stylof the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES. August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAII

of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS &c., by John C. Herndon, Lvol. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-

property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. UTES, 1 vol. Price ...

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book. Pamphlet, and Job Work In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks printed on short notice and moderate terms..

GRAY & SAFFELL, RE now receiving and will continue to redeceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Grocer-ies and Family Supplies, will be found in each We will be pleased at all times to see our friend and customors, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL:

Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern arket FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL.

time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending
as the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. CARPETS TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 0 Weekly, per year, in advance......\$2 0 Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 2, 1864 -tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on o bout the 19th day of January, 1864, murdere John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and i ow a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, To Represent and Advocate the views of Unconditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentraly, has found but little expression either in Market has found between the Market has been the Market has found between the Mar Mercer county, within one year from the date

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
> THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-watw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. 9-300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men everywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer Harrison county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 2d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 12. 1864-watw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has mad ow going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE Sovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, decreby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said

William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of allatin county, within one year from the dat IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the Commonwealth to laffixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18 day of March, A. D., 1864, and th

2d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864 .- watw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large,

and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE, BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOLE, BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Whereas, It has been made known to me tha RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, o Scott county, did on the — day of — 186— murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and i now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in he 72d year of the Commonwealth

THO. E. BRAMLETTE
By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

-DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 in-hes high, rather small, black, with the front low-r foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

#### Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers; and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-

fixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320. Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the muder of James West and William Chitwood made his escape from the officers of said count of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the

on of said Aaron Hash and his deliver ailer of Laurel county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be laffixed. Done at Frankfo 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth RICHARD T JACOB.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.

Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m.

#### Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from ustice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky de hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 2d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice of the property of the propert COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm.

H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Keutucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLIARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his deliver to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the data hereof.

the date hereof IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State-By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Ocates,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. S, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP